



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 22, 1908.

In a forcible article in favor of the execution of condemned criminals in the State penitentiary, instead of the county jails, the Richmond Times Dispatch says:

Local hangings are barbaric and should be abolished. The crime for which a condemned person dies is committed against the State, and his execution should be a State and not a local affair. At Alexandria last week a colored man was to have died for an alleged murder. The Governor granted a respite until February 14th, and the press dispatches said that before that action was taken the condemned man was taken to a nearby county jail for safe keeping. If this course was necessary to protect the man from violence, it was proof of a lawless disposition upon the part of that usually stable county. It was not necessary, it was an unjust reflection upon its people. Both sides of the dilemma could have been avoided if the man, upon conviction, had been removed to the penitentiary, where he might have received a pardon, a commutation of sentence or a respite without the dread of throwing a whole city into a paroxysm of lawless violence. It seems that the community is divided upon the guilt or innocence of this man. The local paper protests against the execution. A number of the jurors who convicted him petitioned the Governor for a commutation of sentence. Should the execution occur at the expiration of the respite, will St. Valentine's Day be a bright and happy one for the people of Alexandria, or will it be a day made dark by the shadow of the gallows and by the oppressive thought of its ghastly work?

It was for the very reason assigned by the Times Dispatch; i. e., that the removal of the prisoner to another county was an unjust reflection upon the people of this city, that the Gazette criticized such action. The bringing of a military company here from another city to guard the prisoner during his trial was a mistake as was the sending of the man to another county after his reprieve.

OUT of the executive session of the U. S. Senate leaks an incident tending to illustrate President Roosevelt's peculiar regard for the constitution in the matter of appointment to office. According to the account of Senator Tallaferro, the President nominated last winter a postmaster for Pensacola, Florida. On March 2 last his nomination was rejected by the Senate. But he has permitted his rejected postmaster to remain to this day in quiet possession of his office. This is denounced as a flagrant violation of constitutional provisions, laws and precedents, not to mention the wounded dignity of the Senate. Senator Tallaferro has presented in executive session complete data concerning this alleged executive usurpation, and has asked the reason for the retention in office of the rejected postmaster, but so far no satisfactory answer has been made.

The New York life insurance companies are paying the penalty of the recent exposure of their mismanagement. The report of the Superintendent of the State Insurance Department shows that there has been a falling off in new business to the extent of \$692,000,000, and an actual decrease in insurance in force since 1904 of \$53,000,000. This showing is made more discouraging by comparison with the business of companies in other States showing a decrease in the volume of business to the extent of \$81,000,000, but an increase of insurance in force of \$874,000,000. Speculating with the money of policyholders, says the Philadelphia Record, was a gay pastime while the game lasted, but the forfeiture of public confidence as a result of exposure has proved terribly damaging.

THERE is not much mystery about what is the matter with the army, and if the same question be asked about the navy the same answer will suffice. The Army and Navy Register describes the President's letter about Admiral Brownson as "brutal" and says: "As much, if not more, could have been accomplished for all purposes of discipline by less strident, less hysterical and less defamatory references to an individual." It is this sort of thing which has contributed to discouragement of the personnel of both the army and navy. In a few years Mr. Roosevelt would have the whole public service, civil and military, made up of his personal favorites.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., January 23. The President is preparing his special message to Congress on the employers' liability measure which he hopes to see passed by the present session of Congress. Attorney General Bonaparte and Senator Knox who was Mr. Bonaparte's predecessor in office and has introduced the bill which the President is supposed to favor, were both in conference with the President on the matter today. Senator La Follette has introduced another employers' liability bill, but it is understood, his measure does not as yet represent the President's ideas on the subject as that of the former Attorney General.

Politicians of both parties are waiting with anxiety to learn President Roosevelt's attitude toward the Hughes boom, now that the governor has come into the open. If the President goes gunning

for Hughes, he may succeed in bagging the game but if he does so, he may cause such a split in the party, that the democratic candidate may win at the election. On the other hand, if the President takes no part in the hunt the governor may not Secretary Taft and with him the President's ambition to name his own successor. That the President fully realizes the pitfalls which threaten his course, is evident by the extreme caution he is now displaying. He is feeling every step before setting his foot firmly upon the ground, and the little circle of New York republicans who have been in the habit of running to the White House for comfort and guidance, have, for the last forty-eight hours, been in great distress. They have not been able to determine where they stand. If they declare against the governor, their people at home may swat them, and if they align themselves boldly with Hughes, the President may whack them with the big stick. From the fact that the President has not given out any tips to the crowd, it is believed that he is waiting to see just what sort of a platform the governor will build for himself on the 31st when he has promised to declare his principles before the New York Republican Club. If he should take a few planks from the President's own structure and pledge himself to follow up the important Roosevelt crusades, the situation would be further complicated, and the administration further embarrassed. In that event, the President would have very little excuse for "butting in." In spite of the fact that the Hughes announcement seems to have strength from the field, and especially from Taft, all the boomers of "favorite sons," declare they are glad it was made. "It is just what we were hoping for," they are saying. "Now we know where Hughes stand." The Taft followers, even more than the others, say they can fight better with an adversary in the open than one who is concealed in the cauldron.

A special Cabinet meeting was held today at which were present Secretaries Taft, Root, Meyer, Metcalf, Straus and Garfield. It is understood that the subject discussed was the charge that the President has been making federal appointments for political purposes. Each member of the Cabinet had been requested to bring with him a list of appointments made since the beginning of the present session of Congress. It was announced after the meeting that the President would prepare a statement on the subject to be made public later. Secretary Taft was the only member of the Cabinet who would discuss the matter for publication. He said, with a laugh: "I suppose the appointments in my department have been very political, indeed. Army officers have so much influence in presidential elections. Then I have made two appointments in the Philippines—one a democrat and the other a Filipino. You can see how significant they are."

Retirements of seven officers of the army who were physically unable to take the test in skilled horsemanship as directed by the President last fall, were announced by the Secretary of War today as follows: Colonel J. M. Marshall, Major Z. H. Vance, Major George Palmer, Major H. H. Benham, Major P. M. Travis, Major H. M. Hall, and Chaplain Patrick J. Hart. These retirements were decided upon at a conference between the President and Secretary Taft at the White House Tuesday night. Further consideration will be given the cases of Lieut. Col. W. W. Robinson and O. J. Lusk.

Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department, had a short talk with the President today and when he left the Executive Office said he was unable to confirm or deny even half the rumors that have been told about his future. The U. S. Supreme Court today denied the application for a review of the Chicago Street Railway cases. Among the last things done by the National Board of Trade before adjourning its annual convention today was the adoption of a resolution approving the principles of the Beveridge bill for a permanent tariff commission, and calling for tariff revision as soon as expedient. Philadelphia delegates fought the resolution, but New York and New England had sufficient strength to pull it through. Approval was also given to the postal savings banks as proposed by Postmaster-General Meyer.

THE R. F. & P. R. R.

The hearing of the proposition to repeal the statute forbidding the paralleling of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad was not concluded after a morning, afternoon, and night session of a joint committee of the State legislature yesterday. It is probable that another entire day will be consumed in the hearing.

The most noteworthy feature of the day was a substitute to both parallel bills now before the house by Senator Lassiter, of Petersburg. The substitute provides that no railroad shall be allowed to parallel the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad prior to January 1, 1913, and that if prior to that time the said railroad shall have built such branch lines as may be necessary in the opinion of the State corporation commission for the reasonable and proper service of the people of the State, and shall also surrender prior to January 1, 1909, its right to exemption to taxation, then no other railroad chartered under this act shall have any right to build a parallel line, unless the existing act is repealed by the general assembly.

While the sentiment of the people generally is probably heartily in favor of the repeal, it is believed that after the hearing the committee will recommend some measure providing restrictions to the straight repeal.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Hansbrough precipitated a lively debate in the Senate yesterday by offering a resolution that was defeated, directing the Department of Commerce and Labor to cease its investigation of the harvesters' trust, for the reason that the Department of Justice has just concluded a like inquiry and is ready to proceed in the courts.

In executive session the message of the President relating to the new German trade arrangement was discussed and the President criticized for making it.

The greater part of the afternoon was spent in considering the penal code bill. The House continued consideration of the bill codifying the penal statutes of the United States.

Representative Tawney, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency bill, and gave notice that he would call it up for discussion at today's session. The bill carries \$24,174,450.

Virginia News.

Samuel G. Fairbank, president of the Capitol Savings Bank of Richmond, died yesterday. Mr. Fairbank was about 70 years old.

Maj. Louis Harvie Strother, U. S. A., fifty-two years old, died at the George Washington University Hospital, in Washington, yesterday of cerebral hemorrhage. The body was forwarded to Culpeper for burial.

Mrs. Christiansa Mitchell, widow of the late John B. Mitchell, died at the home of Mr. Frank C. Nasser, in Spotsylvania county, Tuesday night. She was 81 years old. She and her husband came over to this country from England about 1876.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: F. B. Brown, of Rural Retreat, chack; L. R. Colbert, of Marapoxon, sawing machine; E. E. Cook, of Richmond, collaring-machine, and C. W. McWane, of Lynchburg, plow-point.

Miss Ada Fleming, daughter of Thomas W. Fleming, of Upperville, was married yesterday to J. Shirley Kimes, son of J. R. Kimes. The ceremony was performed in the Upperville Baptist Church, Dr. I. B. Lake officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Summerville Kimes, the bridegroom's sister, and the best man was W. G. Fleming, of Upperville. Fred Fitz Kimes, Cook Reid and Tom Fleming, of Washington, were the ushers.

"REBEL YELL" IN NEW YORK.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and R. E. Lee, grandson of the Confederate commander, were the guests of honor last night at the annual banquet of the Confederate Veterans Camp of New York in the grand ball-room of the Waldorf-Astoria. Maj. Edward Owen, the commander of the camp, was the toastmaster, and the three guests were the only speakers.

The wall in the rear of the guests' table was covered with United States and Confederate flags, and the orchestra played Southern airs. Every time "Dixie" was played the men guests howled themselves hoarse and the ladies bowed haudkerchiefs. After the dinner the tables were removed and dancing was had.

Introducing Senator Daniel, Maj. Owen said that if the democratic party knew what it was about it would nominate the Senator for the presidency. Senator Daniel said that "We may know what we are, but not what we might be." The last thing he expected was to hear Maj. Owen, here in the heart of Yankeeedom, nominate for president a comrade of the Stonewall Brigade. He was speaking to the toast, "Lee, Virginia, and the Union." The three had been much mixed up, but now, thank God, they were all untangled. It was a glorious thing that those who had fought one another might meet in the mightiest city of the mightiest country and say with equal pride that they were Americans. O. Gen. Lee, he said that one of the greatest compliments ever paid him was by Gen. Meade at Appomattox. The two had been friends in the war with Mexico, and when they met at the surrender, Gen. Lee remarked to Gen. Meade, "You are getting gray."

"Yes, but not from years," replied Gen. Meade. "You are the man who has made me gray."

It was too late to argue about the cause of the war. No great revolution was ever called on to explain itself. "But," said Senator Daniel, "if I did not fight for the union I had a son in the United States army at Matanzas. The good thing about the civil war was that it is over. The younger generation could thank the veterans that they had left them a clear arena."

Mr. Lee was the next speaker, and though he told his hearers that as an after-dinner speaker he was the rankest of the rank, he was applauded. He had not even been in the Confederate army, because he wasn't born until after peace had been declared.

Gen. Woodford said that in New York men who wore the blue and the gray worked for the common good.

De Witt's Little Early Risers are the best pills known. Sold by W. F. Creighton.

THAW'S MOTHER ON STAND.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the mother of Harry K. Thaw, went on the stand again in New York yesterday and told what she knew of insanity in the Thaw family, and of the actions of her son from the time of his birth. She was feeble and had to be assisted to the witness stand by a nurse. She said that thirteen months before Harry was born she sustained a great shock when she found an older child dead in bed. She was not in good health before Harry's birth, and he was an excitable and nervous child. She told of him having St. Vitus' dance.

As to the insanity taint in the family, she said that Henry Copley, an uncle of Thaw, had been weak-minded from the time he was six years old. Another relative, Josiah Thaw, had brain fever, and her sister, a Mrs. Hirsch, had been an epileptic from her early days.

There was no cross-examination of Mrs. Thaw by the district attorney. By an agreement with the counsel for Thaw all he did was to read to the jury an affidavit made by Mrs. Thaw and presented to the commission in lunacy at the last trial. In that affidavit she tried to explain away any taint of hereditary insanity in the Thaw family. The affidavit did not jibe with the testimony she gave yesterday.

New York Stock Market.

The market this morning followed London's lead to a great extent, showing some gains at opening and in early trading. At the end of the hour the tone was heavy and nearly everything traded in showed some loss from yesterday's closing.

NO ACCIDENTS IN NATURE.

Every calamity, No Matter How Great, Has A Definite Beginning.

There are no accidents in nature. The avalanches that without a moment's warning rush headlong down the mountain side is not an accident.

For years previous tiny atoms have been crystallizing, and adding their minute weight to the mass which left its base when the accumulation reached a certain point. Neither is baldness an accident. It is infinitesimally small germ which is the cause of Dandruff and baldness, feeds silently and long before the result is seen.

The small germs which thrive on the scalp and which are the cause of Baldness and Dandruff cannot exist, however, when Newbore's Hairdressing is applied.

Sold by E. S. Leachester & Bros., Agents. Send for sample to The Herpelco Co., Detroit, Mich.

The Legislature.

The governor yesterday sent a communication to the general assembly reciting the fact that the government wants to acquire thirty-one acres of land in Mill Creek, between Hampton and Old Point, for the purpose of enlarging the fort at the place. The attorney general prepared a bill which meets the requirements. The bill went to the finance committee.

SENATE.

Mr. King offered a bill to provide pensions for public school teachers in Virginia.

The Senate defeated the House resolution requiring the judges of the Court of Appeals to wear gowns while on the bench.

Mr. Wickham introduced a bill which provides for the deposit of county funds and county school funds on annual settlements of county treasurers with boards of supervisors and school boards to provide bonded repositories to receive the same and to prescribe a penalty for failure of county treasurers to comply with the provisions of this act.

Mr. Parks introduced a bill which permits the auditor of public accounts and the supervisors of counties to refund taxes which have been twice assessed and collected.

Mr. Parks also introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a State female normal school at Front Royal.

HOUSE.

The House committee on courts of justice yesterday reported favorably on a bill to legalize the introduction of certain evidence in prosecutions for felonious homicide and assaults with felonious intent.

The following bills, on their third reading, were passed.

To amend an act to declare the effect of the death of the drawer of a check, approved March 10, 1906.

To amend the code in regard to the disturbances of religious worship, and how the same shall be punished.

To re-enact section 2850 of the code and to declare of what protest is evidence.

To amend section 3133 of the code, relating to the method whereby any citizen residing in this State may change his name, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof.

The House committee on courts of justice has favorably reported the bill introduced early in the session by Mr. Bell, providing that in cases involving the "quarantine law" when there is a report or charge of assault and when vengeance has been visited on the offender, the State be permitted to introduce medical and scientific evidence to establish or disprove such alleged assaults.

REDUCTION IN SALARIES.

A dispatch from Richmond says that though no official announcement has been made, it is said that the Southern Railway will make a 10 per cent. cut in salaries on February 1, in addition to the scaling of salaries paid to the executive officers and department clerks. In this latter class about 2,000 employees will be affected.

The reduction, it is said, will apply to every office employee of the system, including officials of the road, who are now receiving more than \$50 a month. It will affect all clerks, stenographers, passenger and freight agents, clear up through the official heads of these various departments. There is no indication, however, as to whether or not any reduction has been ordered in the pay of employees of the operating department, such as engineers, firemen, switchmen and the like.

Men in the local service are naturally anxious to know if the reports are true, but they have been unable to secure confirmation or denial. They would not be surprised to see a sweeping reduction ordered, as expenses are being cut generally all over the system.

FOR VIRGINIA CHURCHES.

Senator Martin yesterday offered in the Senate a number of bills proposing to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the cases of several Virginia churches claiming damages from the federal government for injuries sustained from northern troops during the civil war. The churches affected by the bills are as follows:

Salem Baptist, Clarke county; Presbyterian, Lovettsville; St. Paul's reformed, Woodstock; Lutheran, Tom Brook; Presbyterian, Strasburg; St. Thomas' Episcopal, Middletown; Methodist Episcopal, Middletown; Mount Zion United Brethren, Frederick county; Muhlenberg Evangelical Lutheran, Harrisonburg; Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal, colored, Middletown.

He also offered a bill proposing to carry out the decision of the Court of Claims in the case of the Preston Lodge at Masons, of Jonesville.

JUDGE RHEA.

Judge William F. Rhea, of Bristol, will appear in person in Richmond today before the joint committee of the house and senate and may reply to the charges that have been or may be filed against him. Judge Rhea will also answer the statements of Senator Noell, of Lee, made in the secret session of the two bodies yesterday. Judge Rhea will go to Richmond armed with the records of the men who are opposing him.

The Bar Association of Bristol, at a largely attended meeting yesterday, presided over by Judge Phlegar, in view of the charge made against Judge Wm. F. Rhea by State Senator Noell, passed resolutions defending and praising the character of Judge Rhea as citizen, lawyer, and public man, and condemning the course of Senator Noell.

THE GAZETTE.

The Alexandria Gazette on January 1, 1908, reached the 108th milestone of its career. We extend to our venerable contemporary our compliments and best wishes. While the Gazette is old in years, it is a spry, wide-awake and up-to-date newspaper. People of three centuries have read its columns with pleasure and profit. We take our hat to its brilliant past, and predict for it a no less splendid future. [Fredericksburg Free Lance.]

It is very important and in fact it is absolutely necessary to health that we give relief to the stomach promptly as the first signs of trouble. Take something once in a while, especially after meals something like Kodol For Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It will enable your stomach to do its work properly. Sold by W. F. Creighton.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., Jan. 23.—Wheat 95-100,

Today's Telegraphic News.

The Thaw Trial.

New York, Jan. 23.—Dr. Charles L. Bailey, of Albany, N. Y., was the first witness called in the Thaw trial today. Dr. Charles G. Wagner was subsequently called and Littleton examined him at length as to Thaw's mental condition. The witness believed Thaw to be irresponsible. Thaw told Dr. Wagner he had never intended attacking White, but that Providence took the matter in hand. Thaw's manner he described as exceedingly dictatorial.

Tiresome legal wrangling between Jerome and Littleton followed every question asked the witness.

The statement that Harry Thaw once appealed to District Attorney Jerome to have Stanford White brought to justice, was the sensational feature of Dr. Wagner's testimony. Thaw's appeal was turned down by the prosecutor, who believed it was actuated not by any high-minded motives, but by the young Pittsburgh spendthrift's jealousy of White's success with Evelyn Nesbit and other girls of their mutual acquaintance. The fact was also developed and emphasized that almost from his first meeting with White and before any feud sprang up between them, Thaw cherished an overbearing hatred and loathing for the man he later killed.

Justice Dowling announced so soon as court reconvened this afternoon that he had decided each side would be entitled to three instead of two experts.

Charge Against Shonts.

New York, Jan. 23.—That Theodore P. Shonts's family really brought a quantity of gowns and lingerie into the country duty free, on which they ought to have paid a customs tax, is understood to be collector Fowler's conclusion following last Monday's examination of the fire in the traction motor's home.

The collector has delayed his report to the treasury department because he did not want to risk mistake, it is understood, in the case of so well known man as Shonts. The report will go to Washington today. It will tell how the search was conducted, what explanations were made by the Shonts, and how much the collector thinks Shonts still ought to pay in duties. The Shonts contention is that all the gowns and other garments had been worn more or less, and that the customs department is exceeding its powers in demanding a tax on "old clothes." The collector is understood to think nineteen trunks full of "old clothes" excessive, though it has not yet been made public on how large a proportion he would demand payment.

Chicago's Unemployed.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Police Chief Shipley today ordered 300 mounted and foot police reserves held to execute his order prohibiting the parade of the unemployed. Up to last night the socialists in charge of the arrangements of the demonstration were defiant, but the inside information this morning before the meeting of the parade committee of the socialist party was that they had decided to postpone their procession. Chief Shipley had recognized that possibility, but he used the words that he would disperse the gathering "if it causes a repetition of the Haymarket riot." When the paraders met at Jackson Park this afternoon he planned to read to them the riot act of Illinois, which commands them to disperse, and if it is not obeyed he declared he would order the reserves to charge.

Suffrage Demonstrations in Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Munich suffrage demonstrations are speeding throughout Germany. Rioting was effectually suppressed in Berlin last night, but in several other Russian towns there were six disorders. Other federal states are also taking up the cry. Several persons were wounded and numbers arrested at Brunswick late yesterday during a series of clashes between the police and about 5,000 socialists who attempted, first a parade, and afterward a number of meetings at labor union halls throughout the city.

The demonstrators showed a disposition to resist when the police tried to disperse them and greeted them at several meeting places with showers of stones and bottles, and injured a number of the officers.

Young Woman Murdered.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Jealousy, if the police figure correctly, was the motive behind the murder of Catherine Cartwright, a girl of 22. The police are searching for James McGee, aged 23, who was arrested a week ago for shooting at the girl and J. F. Miller, because he caught them together on the street. Mary Winter, proprietor of the rooming house where the girl lived, heard three shots in her room early today, but was so frightened she did not investigate until the slayer had ample time to escape. The girl was dead when the room was entered.

Tae Hitchcock Trial.

New York, Jan. 23.—It was semi-officially announced in the District Attorney office today that the trial of Raymond Hitchcock, against whom are pending several indictments charging abuse of young girls, will follow the trial of Harry Kendall Thaw in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. District Attorney Jerome said today that the evidence is prepared and he had promised President Lindsay of the Gerry Society that Hitchcock would be placed on trial immediately after the Thaw case is concluded.

Cured of Lung Trouble.

"It is now eleven years since I had an arrow come from consumption," writes C. O. Floyd, a leading business man of Kansas, S. C. "I had run down in weight to 135 pounds, and coughing was constant, both by day and by night. Finally I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and continued this for about six months, when my cough and lung trouble were entirely gone and I was restored my normal weight, 170 pounds. Thousands of persons are healed every year. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Executed Eighty-seven Persons.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 23.—James Van Hise of Newark, noted hangman, added another to his long list of executions today when he executed at the hanging of Saverio Carcio, slayer of Nichols Ferras. It was the eight-seventh execution for Van Hise. Carcio was still weak from an effort to end his life by mutilating himself a few weeks ago, but this morning valiant and gained strength before the time of the ordeal. Carcio shot and killed Ferras on Christmas Eve, 1905.

Kennel's Laxative Cough Syrup acts upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system.

It is pleasant to take and is highly recommended for children. Sold by W. F. Creighton.

Renounces Foraker.

Marion, O., Jan. 23.—In an editorial, under the title of "Foraker is defeated, Ohio is for Taft," Former Lieutenant Governor Harding, Foraker's chief lieutenant and staunchest supporter, has cut away from the senior Ohio Senator. "This is not a band wagon climb; it is the calm recording of the trend of politics," is the way the former lieutenant governor phrases his political renunciation of Foraker. His leadership is necessarily done. Liked in the laudatory way to put it, and in political honor his followers are prisoners of war and will have to be good. Senator Foraker is not entirely eliminated, because men of his stripe are never eliminated, but his political leadership is at an end. There will be no Foraker faction in the future." Harding closes his editorial with this statement: "While we admire Senator Foraker as a statesman, we are worse than skeptical about him as a politician."

Collision.

Rotterdam, Jan. 23.—Boats are scouring the Holland coast for a missing boat load of passengers, who disappeared when the Great Eastern Railway's steamship Amsterdam was beached following a collision with the British steamship Axminster in a fog off Nieuwe waterweg Tuesday night. The Amsterdam's passenger list was lost, and it is consequently impossible to tell just how many are missing. The vessel is believed to have carried about 60 men, women and children besides the crew, and the lost boat is believed to have had about 20 aboard, of whom the majority were passengers and a few women. The Axminster was not badly damaged in the crash, but the Amsterdam suffered so severely that it put in at once towards Massachus and was run ashore. The Axminster was bound from Rotterdam for New York.

Rescued from Fire.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Six girls and several firemen were overcome by flames and carried from the building of the International Cork Company which was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon after \$250,000 loss. Six alarms of fire were turned in and in addition to the regular apparatus fire boats entered all about the creek and played streams on the big building. So far as known there was no loss of life.

Collapse of a Hotel.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Five men were buried today by the collapse of the Alhambra Hotel, opposite Dreamland Park at Coney Island. It is not known if any of the men are alive, but rescuers are exerting every effort to get to them. The five men were dug out of the debris. Only one was so badly hurt, but he will recover.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Jan. 23.

SENATE.

Chairman Dick of the Senate committee on mines and mining, today made a favorable report on the joint resolution introduced by Senator Scott, creating a commission to investigate the recent explosion in coal mines in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Alabama and other States. The commission is to consist of three Senators and three members of the House, and is to have authority to send for witnesses and visit the mining districts.

Senator Stone made a speech charging the administration with favoritism in the distribution of funds in favor of the eastern as against the western banks.

HOUSE.

In the House most of the day was devoted to a discussion of the urgency deficiency bill for \$24,000,000, one half of which is for the Panama canal.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The proceedings of the Court of Appeals yesterday were as follows:

Seaboard Air Line Railway vs. Oshamblat et al. Fully argued and submitted. Moreland vs. Moreland. Argued and submitted.

Next cases to be called: Traders and Truckers' Bank vs. Black et al.; Robinson vs. City of Richmond; Kelly vs. Gwatkin et al.; Greeley and others vs. Grief and others; county of Louisa vs. Yancey's trustee; City of Richmond vs. Wood, and Gardner vs. Montague et al., being No. 26 to 29 and 30 to 23, inclusive, on the argument docket.

REAL ESTATE.

The Westchester

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Having reinsured all the outstanding policies of the

Alexandria Home Fire

Insurance Company,

The undersigned are authorized to make endorsements and attend to any other affairs pertaining to the policies of the Alexandria Home Fire Insurance Company.